

1,000 march to Yorks. base

ONE THOUSAND people marched from the Brighton rocket base in Yorkshire to Selby last Sunday. The march was the culmination of the campaign that the Yorkshire regional Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament had organised against the rocket bases that are now being built in Yorkshire.

The march was similar to the marches that have become a characteristic of CND's activities. The usual groups were present from the Quakers to the Socialist Labour League; there were the usual features like the CND lollipop banners and the mothers pushing their children in prams;

the weather was characteristic CND weather—when the march arrived in Selby for the meeting in the market square, it was greeted by a thunderstorm.

But there were some interesting differences. Although there were plenty of young people on the march they were not so plentiful as say on the Aldermaston marches. As a result of this the march lacked some of the gaiety and liveliness that has been a characteristic of the Aldermaston marches. But it made up for this by having a more mature and representative quality.

There were also less of the unorganised, not belonging to any organisation people. Most of the people on the march were members of the old-established anti-war organisations, from local Labour Parties, trade union branches, the pacifist organisations, and Communist Party groups.

But the march was less important in itself than as a part of the whole campaign. For some weeks before this week-end, Frank Heny, helped by a number of people at different times, has been conducting a "disarmament in the villages campaign"; this campaign has been aimed at making people who live in the neighbouring villages aware of the threat of nuclear war and the reasons why the setting up of rocket bases adds to this threat.

"On your doorstep"

To do this, thousands of copies of the leaflet "There's a rocket base on your doorstep" have been distributed.

The march was preceded by a vigil from Saturday morning to Sunday noon. In the coming weeks, local groups will continue to distribute leaflets throughout Yorkshire. It is hoped that by the time the campaign ends, everybody in Yorkshire will be aware of the rocket bases and their implications.

There are a number of reasons why this Yorkshire effort is of tremendous importance in the general struggle against war.

1. It was the first official CND campaign against the rocket bases.
2. It was the first campaign of such seriousness and length that has been

initiated and carried through entirely by a local group.

3. It broke through the security barrier. "There's a rocket base on your doorstep" actually has a map of all the known rocket bases in Yorkshire. There have been rumours that the authorities are considering taking action about this.

4. The campaign was meaningful in local terms. Everybody, whatever their opinions, can see rocket bases and the sinister atmosphere that surrounds them.

5. As John Rex said at the meeting at the end of the march, the campaign was a testimony to the increasing strength of CND. When the Coast to Coast march passed through Selby last year, there were only nine people on it. The difference between that and this week-end's march was plain for everybody to see.

6. It was apparent from conversations that the campaigners had with local people that an educational campaign of this kind was desperately needed. People still talk glibly about the rocket bases as if they were weapons like any of those used in the Second World War.

7. The campaign made another contribution to the growing spirit of comradeship which has been one of the most exciting features of the whole campaign so far. It was not only a case of bringing people of different political and religious beliefs together. It was also a matter of finding people somewhere to sleep and feeding them. These may not seem very difficult things to do but they make words like "brotherhood" and "solidarity" mean something in terms of people's day to day experiences. I do not think that it is an exaggeration to say that this is building up an image of man that is adequate to the kind of programme that CND advocates.

The Yorkshire campaign should be an inspiration to local groups throughout the country. They will do well to follow its example.

CND's VERDICT ON Labour's arms policy

THE Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament has issued a statement, "The Labour Party and Nuclear Disarmament," which welcomes "the sense of urgency about the nuclear peril" revealed in the Party's recent policy declaration and restates the Campaign's position.

The CND's statement of June 30 continues:

On the issue of H-bomb tests, the Labour Party has re-affirmed—and perhaps carried a little further—its proposal that all British tests should be suspended. The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament would still prefer a plain and unqualified statement that a Labour Government would stop H-bomb tests and never restart them in any circumstances.

More crucial, however, is the Labour Party's idea that Britain should propose the formation of a non-nuclear club in order to meet the danger of the spread of nuclear weapons. In so far as this proposal does envisage a Britain which would, in certain circumstances, be willing to abandon her nuclear weapons (even though the Soviet Union and the United States still retained them) we welcome it and believe that the suggestion greatly fortifies the argument which the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament has always put forward, and indeed helps to destroy many of the arguments used against us.

GR AVEST DOUBTS

However, there are bound to be the gravest doubts about the feasibility of the proposal—as is frankly implied in the Labour Party's own statement. A veto by one country could make the whole plan abortive from the start. And the Labour Party's statement does not make it clear whether the members of the proposed club would be required to forego the acceptance of nuclear weapons and nuclear bases on their own territories as well as the manufacture of the weapons.

If the readiness to form this club merely meant, as far as Britain is concerned, that we should give up our nuclear bomber squadrons so that the American Strategic Air Force could move in. Britain's position, both morally and in other respects, would be no better, if not worse, than before.

The main question remains: how is world opinion to be mobilised to persuade all Governments, even those at first unwilling to do so, to abandon nuclear weapons?

CENTRAL FEATURE

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament holds unshakably to the view that the central feature of such an effort must be an unequivocal declaration by this country renouncing the manufacture of nuclear weapons and the acceptance of nuclear bases on British soil.

Of course, this does not exclude the calling of conferences designed to recruit other nations who are willing to do the same. We have always envisaged that this would be necessary. But the essential

feature of such conferences should be a clear declaration by Britain of her decision to abandon nuclear weapons and not to allow that decision to be dependent on the assent of other Governments. Such a declaration, we believe, would arouse an immense response in other countries in every continent. It would offer a real possibility of breaking the deadlock at existing conferences where false ideas of military calculation are allowed to dictate failure.

INFLUENCE GROWING

For all these reasons, we urge supporters of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament to continue the Campaign unmodified, for the unilateral renunciation of nuclear weapons with new vigour. The Campaign's influence is growing. Now is the time to make sure that it increases still further.

Last week Peace News published comments from the Campaign's June Bulletin on the proposal to form a "non-nuclear club." These comments were written before the publication of Labour's new policy document; the above statement therefore represents the CND's reaction to the Party's document.

'Neither realistic nor effective'—VFS

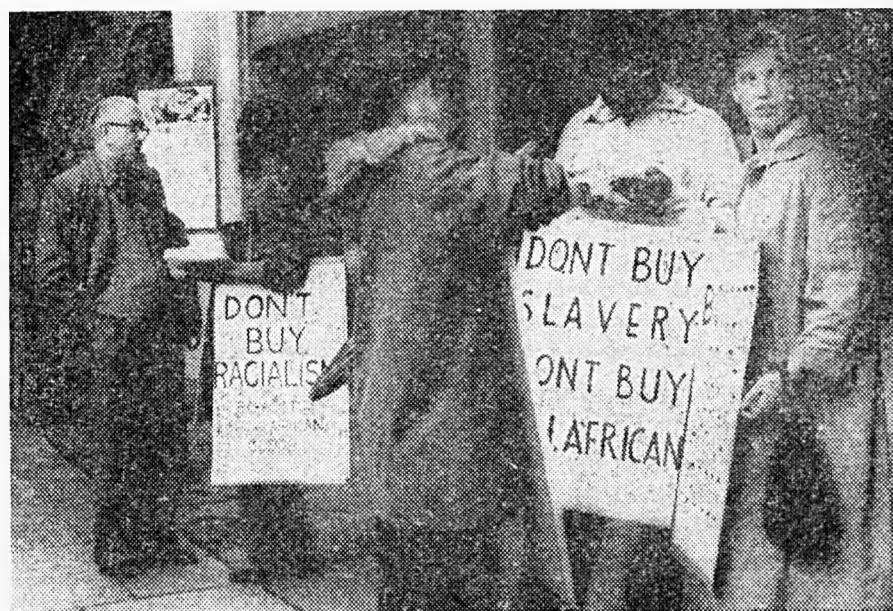
THE Victory for Socialism group "has always advocated the renunciation of nuclear strategy as the basis of Labour's peace policy," said a statement issued by the group last week.

"Whilst policy must be decided from time to time," the Left-wing group inside the Labour Party stated, "discussion of these vital issues can never cease till the clouds of war are banished . . . in our view the limited offer to stop the minute manufacture of British bombs if other Governments will agree not to enter the race is neither a realistic nor an effective initiative.

"It still means that we continue as an indefensible aircraft and rocket base to be involved in the nuclear suicide threat and therefore, in our view, it cannot evoke the moral and political pressure needed to bring about multilateral disarmament."

BOYCOTT SLAVE DRIVERS' GOODS. On June 26 the African National Congress launched a campaign for an internal and external boycott of South African goods. Pickets (seen above in London) tell how people in Britain can help by boycotting S. African canned fruit, jam, tinned fish, tinned meat, Outspan oranges, Cape fruit, wines, liqueurs and S. African Craven "A" cigarettes. The boycott is aimed against the pass laws, the slave farm labour system.

Photo: John Cox



Letters to the editor

Defence positions

IN your survey (PN, June 19) of the main groups of opinion in regard to nuclear disarmament, it seems to me that you omitted one to which a large number—in fact my impression would be the majority—of the supporters of the Nuclear Disarmament Campaign belong.

I mean those who believe that Britain should unilaterally renounce nuclear weapons, either because, like Commander Sir Stephen King-Hall, they consider them practically futile, or, like the Bishop of Southwark, they consider them morally wrong; but who do not wish, like Mr. Grimond, to rely instead on the American deterrent, or, like Mr. Benn Levy, on large-scale conventional weapons, which seem to them quite useless against nuclear weapons.

They would prefer to make use of the techniques of non-violent resistance, as recommended in King-Hall's book, as being the only form of defence either suitable to the circumstances of a nuclear age, or morally possible to a nation which values its self-respect.

These people, as far as national defence is concerned, occupy the same position as the pacifists; but they cannot be, and would not wish to be, called pacifists, since they would admit the use of armed force in minor connections, such as against the Mau-Mau in Kenya, or by a UN police force on a disputed frontier; and would hold that war was not necessarily wrong in principle, and that some wars of the past, such as the war against Hitler, were morally justified.

But although pacifists may feel that these views fall short of their own in logical

consistency, I suggest that those who hold them are entitled to our respect, as people of complete sincerity; and in so far as their ideas are gaining ever increasing support, in a way that we cannot imagine complete pacifism is likely to do in the immediate future, and if they were widely accepted would undoubtedly greatly improve the prospects of peace, they deserve our support and our co-operation.—D. MARTIN DAKIN, 61 Suttons Lane, Hornchurch, Essex.

Genetic risk

THE statement of Professor Lionel S. Penrose reported in PN (June 19) that the strontium 90 fall-out from H-bomb tests did not present a "genetic risk" leaves the lay mind very perplexed.

One wonders whether Professor Penrose's statement means that the H-bomb tests already carried out will definitely not cause any "major genetic effects." If it does mean that and if that is the case, one would be glad and thankful indeed, but the disquieting thought to many of us is that this conflicts with the considered judgment of men who have been described as "the world's leading scientists" appointed by the United Nations Organisation some three or four years ago to investigate and report on the hazards to human health of nuclear tests. These scientists were drawn from 30 countries; they carried out their investigations for two years, and issued their report last July.

In that report, among other things they express their judgment that if the tests were halted in 1958, the damage already done might cause from 3,000 to 120,000 "major genetic effects."

Is the verdict of these scientists to be ignored because Professor Penrose and possibly some others with him are not satisfied that there is what is called sufficient "direct evidence" to prove the verdict, with the almost inevitable result that politicians will feel perfectly free, without any qualms, to continue the H-bomb tests, though none can prove that as a result many children will not be born physically deformed and mentally defective? Professor Linus Pauling and others with him are convinced that this will be the tragic result.—EDWIN FOLEY (Rev.), 33 Warrior Square, Southend-on-Sea.

Queen and NATO

ALAN LOVELL has performed a service in exposing some of the means which are consciously and increasingly employed to manipulate public opinion in favour of rockets, NATO and German militarism, through the immensely powerful medium of the royal family.

This, however, is not the complete story. Astonishingly, few people are aware, for example, that in the British Embassy in Paris, her Britannic Majesty shook General Speidel's hand and congratulated him on having British soldiers under his Command, thereby initiating the "new period of Anglo-German relations" expressly designed to render the German military contribution to NATO (plus nuclear rockets) more palatable to British opinion.

Add to these hard facts the Duke of Edinburgh's approving description of NATO as being our first line of defence, and a highly disturbing picture begins to emerge.

It is quite clearly not accidental and certainly something more than the normal procedures required by the Court advisers or royal protocol.

To me it is absolutely conclusive that it is part of the concerted drive, backed by vast sums of money, to popularise in Europe our military alliances and the bomb, both of which large sections of people, not quite unmindful of the bloodiest and most brutal war in history, have found difficult to swallow.

Both the Communist and Labour parties, through ignorance, indifference, or fear of criticising sacrosanct institutions, are completely soggy in their attitude to this blatant and sinister manipulation of opinion by the hidden persuaders.—KENNETH NEWTON, 7 Greenhill Flats, Perrin's Court, London, N.W.3.

COMMENT

'Multi' and 'Uni'-lateralists

THE aims of the "March for Life" did not explicitly include the unilateral abandonment of the H-bomb by Britain, though a vague reference was made to a British "initiative." Many of the people who took part in the march carried banners calling for unilateral action of this kind by Britain and some speakers from the platform made the same demand.

But since the British Peace Committee takes an ambiguous stand somewhere between the Communist Party and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, the March made it look as if there were no significant difference between the position of the organisations, between unilateral abandonment and multilateral Summit negotiations. People of both persuasions could work together since they were both for "peace."

We have always maintained that it was the CND's insistence on unilateral abandonment of the Bomb by Britain that was the crucial part of its programme and the part that made it possible to work in the Campaign. Once you remove this unilateral demand you could mount a campaign that included everybody from Mr. Macmillan to Mr. Harry Pollitt. The only trouble with such a campaign would be its total uselessness. It would be calling for the use of methods of settling international disputes that have had no success whatever in the twentieth century.

The real difference today is not between those who want peace and those who do not. It is between those who support "unilateralism" and those who support "multilateralism." Because of this difference the Communist Party has more in common with the orthodox Labour Party than it does with the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

Indeed, it looks as if an alliance between the orthodox Labour Party and the Communist Trade Unions may defeat the unilateral demand at the Labour Party Conference. For the National Union of Mineworkers' Conference the Scottish miners put up an amendment asking that the unilateral action on nuclear weapons that the Derbyshire miners asked for should apply only to nuclear tests. The Scottish miners are Communist controlled. If the Transport and General Workers' Union has decided to support unilateral action, the

decision of the National Union of Mineworkers is very important indeed.

This note was written before the Transport and General Workers' meeting. We hope that Frank Cousins has not blurred the unilateral principle by advising his Union to support some kind of compromise with official Labour Party policy.

Changing opposition

OVER eighty MPs supported a motion opposing the transfer of NATO bombers from France to Britain. Mr. Gaitskell then appealed to these members to take their names off the motion in the interests of party unity. So far some 30 members have responded to this and removed their names.

We understand why. With a General Election almost certainly due for the autumn, not many MPs are prepared to give the impression that the Labour Party is divided. They remember too well the effects of the Bevanite split. These MPs are behaving sensibly if you think that the crucial political fact is the control of power through the formation of a Government.

But there are other considerations. It is easier to oppose the transfer of the bombers now than it will be to ask for their removal because: 1. In a few years' time there will be many people with a special interest in keeping the bombers here, from the NATO establishment to the people who depend on them for their livelihood. 2. Although the presence of extra bombers in Britain will not alter the logic of the argument against the deterrent theory, it will make the argument *emotionally* more difficult since people will have accustomed themselves to the bombers and will see no new threat in them. 3. People respond better to consistent principled opposition than to an opportunist "wait until the time is ripe" attitude.

We are glad that 50 Labour members have realised this and remain firm. We are sorry that 30 members, two pacifists George Thomas and Ted Redhead among them, have changed their minds. Changes like this encourage people to feel that The Observer political correspondent's description of Labour pacifists as "nice old fuddy duddies" is a very accurate one.

In Russia with Mac

Frank Lees reviews

Pilgrims' Progress In Russia, by Emrys Hughes? Housman, 5s.

IN "Pilgrims' Progress In Russia" Emrys Hughes describes how he went to the Soviet Union as a journalist covering Mr. Macmillan's recent visit. The book is light reading. It gives the author's account of the mission, his comparison with his own previous visits, his views on current world problems, together with some geying of Randolph Churchill and Mr. Macmillan himself.

One of the advantages Emrys Hughes possesses is that he has been to the Soviet Union often enough to see things in perspective. There are inevitable comparisons with the inter-war years. More significantly, the author finds that there have been important changes since 1952 and even since 1956. It is a pity that he has not elaborated on this.

Another advantage of these frequent visits is the friendships Emrys Hughes has established, in particular with Samuel Marshak, the Russian translator of Burns, as well as other British poets, and a poet in his own right. It is interesting to be with Emrys Hughes at a Burns night celebration in Moscow or to be listening to an election speech. Indeed, one wishes that if the House of Commons could spare him, which it manifestly cannot, Emrys Hughes would spend some time just living in Russia and enlarging his acquaintance, so that we might hear more about some of the other personalities there apart from the Politburo.

We are all familiar with the great progress Russia has made in the last thirty years. The price has been heavy in human misery, not only for Russia, but for the rest of the world too. Emrys Hughes reminds us that our own industrial revolution also involved a high price.

An outstanding feature of Mr. Macmillan's visit to the Soviet Union was his praise of Russian achievements. This was so extravagant that it would have branded anyone else as a Communist sympathiser, but it was too often repeated to be mere politeness.

This naturally raises the question of why we seek to defend ourselves against Russia. Do we fear a small gang of thugs who happen to be in power in Russia? Or do we fear the Russian social system because we believe it inevitably places thugs in power? Or do we fear Russian nationalism pure and simple? That the Russians are all devils is not as tenable now as it seemed ten years ago.

Some of the conversations Emrys Hughes records are of interest. His interpreters asked him, for instance, why Britain did not stop nuclear tests when the Soviet Union renounced them unilaterally, just after Russia had completed a series of tests. The question illustrates the appalling naïveté prevalent in Russia. An Aldermaston march is a long way off in the Soviet Union.

I have said this book is light reading. It deals with political problems, but Emrys Hughes has pronounced political views and does not worry too much about those of his opponents. For those who tend to see both sides it is refreshing to relax with a trenchant exponent of one.

"I renounce war and I will never support or sanction another"

This pledge, signed by each member, is the basis of the Peace Pledge Union. Send YOUR pledge to PPU Headquarters
DICK SHEPPARD HOUSE
6, Endsleigh Street London, W.C.1

PRINTING

MAGAZINES · PAMPHLETS
NEWSLETTERS · POSTERS
Reports, Balance Sheets, and
all Commercial Printing

Enquiries receive prompt attention.

C. A. BROCK & Co.
LIMITED

79 Southern Row, London, W.10

8 TO NEW READERS Special postal offer

(US 13 weeks for \$1)

Please send PEACE NEWS for....
to the name and address below.

I enclose £.....

NAME

ADDRESS

2s
6d

PEACE NEWS

3 Blackstock Rd., London, N.4

new Peace News offices

From July 17th

PEACE NEWS LTD.

HOUSMANS BOOKSHOP and
at ENDSLEIGH CARDS will be

5 Caledonian Road,
Kings Cross, N.1

Arrests start at Omaha missile site

"TREMENDOUS coverage" has been given by the press, radio and television to Omaha Action, the American radical pacifist project against nuclear missile policy.

The Omaha daily, World Herald, whose evening edition has a circulation of over 300,000 all over Nebraska and Western Iowa, has featured the Action on the front page of all its editions almost every day since June 16, reports Omaha Action. Often there has been more than one story in addition to pictures.

Three of the protestors at the Mead inter-continental ballistic missile site near Omaha were arrested last week for trespassing on the base. They were trying "to convey to those who are engaged in making weapons of mass extermination the real meaning of what they are doing."

Another set of participants were due to attempt to enter the site last Monday, with more to come after them.

★

The three men arrested on July 1 were A. J. Muste, Secretary Emeritus of the American Fellowship of Reconciliation; Ross Anderson, a graduate of Willamette University and Yale Divinity School; and 22-year-old Karl Meyer, staff member of the Catholic Worker House in Chicago.

They were taken into custody by the US Marshall, and their last word, as they left for the county jail, was that they would plead guilty—"technically, that is."

The arrested men have been charged with a Federal offence and face a maximum penalty of six months in prison and/or a \$500 fine. Arraignment and sentencing were tentatively set for yesterday (Thursday).

On the morning of these first arrests Omaha Action participants met in worship based on silence for half an hour. The Rev. A. J. Muste then delivered a sermon calling for the United States to abandon its reliance on missiles, soldiers and alliances. Considerable heckling at first, by men from the local American Legion post, later subsided.

After another half-hour worship and meditation the three protestors left their group and entered the site.

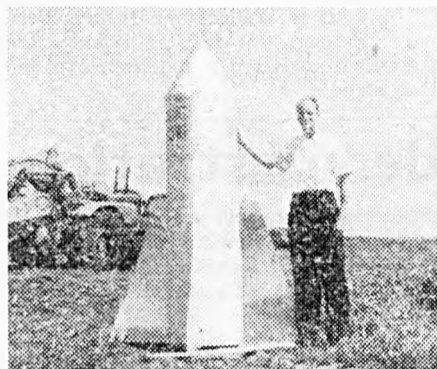
At the end of the project, after some weeks or months, a group of people may attempt to enter the site, plead not guilty

A. J. MUSTE, TWO OTHERS, IN JAIL

and have the case tried on the basis of the principles involved.

"A court case of this kind," says Omaha Action, "could be an excellent way to get the basic issues out and discussed."

Meanwhile a vigil, started a week before



A one-man campaign at Omaha. Walter Gormley with his King Kong Missile ("if someone pushes the little red button it doesn't take off—much safer"). The missile is seen set up near Missouri Valley, Iowa, one of the three sites that make up the Omaha Atlas ICBM base. The designer, a consultant mechanical engineer "disturbed by the disadvantages of the Atlas ICBM," has been interviewed by Press, TV—and cops.

civil disobedience began, continues "firmly established" outside the missile base.

As reported in the air-mail edition of PN on June 26, Omaha Action is a continuation of the tradition established by three non-violent action projects for peace: the project at the Mercury Bomb-testing area near Las Vegas, Nevada, in the summer of 1957; the voyages of "Golden Rule" and "Phoenix" toward and into the Eniwetok Bomb-testing area last year; and the Cheyenne project at the Atlas Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile base near Cheyenne, Wyoming, last summer.

Omaha Action has been open to anyone "who agrees with the project's objectives, accepts its disciplines, and pledges himself to behave in the spirit of non-violence."

The purpose is "to convince Americans and people throughout the world that the United States-Russian arms race is both 'satanic and a lethal threat to mankind's existence, and to move them to action which will prevent World War III.'"

Two 16 mm cameras have been used to shoot a film of the project.

Headquarters of Omaha Action are at: Room 35, 105 S. 16th Street, Omaha 2, Nebraska. (Phone: ATLantic 4290.)

In London last week a 36-hour picket in support of Omaha Action was held outside the American Embassy from midnight on June 30.

More news from Omaha Action in PN next week.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TERMS: Cash with order, 3d. per word, min. 2s. 6d. (Box No. 1s. extra). Please don't send stamps in payment, except for odd pence. Address Box No. replies: Peace News, 3 Blackstock Rd., London, N.4.

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION

A RESIDENTIAL centre offering Peace News readers comfortable accommodation in attractive surroundings.—Great Frenches Park, Copthorne, Crawley Down, Sussex. Nearest station Three Bridges. 4 miles East Grinstead.

A VEGETARIAN GUEST HOUSE in the heart of the Lake District, Rothay Bank, Grasmere. Westmorland, offers comfortable rooms and expertly planned meals, attention to those requiring rest as well as facilities for walkers, climbers, motorists. Large garden with views of fells.—Isabel James Telephone: Grasmere 334.

HOLIDAY FLATLETS, 1 roomed, self-catering. Also flats sleep 4-6. For vegans, vegetarians, non-smokers. Minute Sandy Beach. Westgate-on-Sea, Kent. S.A.E., Arnaldi, 258 Scott Ellis Gdns., N.W.8. Cun 4759.

HOVE: Food Reform Hotel, 3 mins. sea. Highest standard vegetarian catering, including fish if desired (no meat). Mr. and Mrs. Golding (formerly of Swanage), Waveney Hotel, 42 Brunswick Place. Phone: Hove 34774.

KESWICK—Visit the Lake District for your holiday this year. Highfield Vegetarian Guest House, The Heads, offers beautiful scenery, good food, comfort, friendly atmosphere. Write Mr. and Mrs. Lusby. Tel. 508.

NORTH WALES. Vegetarian and vegan guest house near mountains and sea. Beach hut available. Lovely woodland garden. Compost-grown fruit and vegetables. Brochure from Jeannie and George Lake, Plas-Y-Coed, Penmaen Park, Llanfairfechan. Tel 161. V.C.A. Member.

VEGETARIAN HOLIDAY HOUSE (Bed/Breakfast) 44, Osmond Road, Hove, Sussex. Telephone 38030.

A FEW VACANCIES for the summer at Reculver Lodge, Bellingham, Kent. (Herne Bay 750.) Vegetarians welcome. Ask for brochure.

PERSONAL

INTRODUCTIONS, Friendship or marriage; home and overseas.—V.C.C., 34 Honeywell Road, London, S.W.11.

TO DOUGLAS and Edna Williams on June 4, a daughter, Davinia Vanessa. 18 Wathen Road, Dorking, Surrey.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL. Clause 83 of the International Sanitary Regulations allows objectors to vaccination to enter other countries without vaccination certificates. Further information from National Anti-Vaccination League, 2nd Floor, 26/28 Warwick Way, London, S.W.1.

SPEAKING AND WRITING lessons (correspondence, visit) 5s. Dorothy Matthews, BA, 32 Primrose Hill Road, London, N.W.3. PRImrose 5686.

SITUATIONS VACANT

MAN REQUIRED to run news and tobacconist shop with owner. 5½-day week, counter only. Good refs. necessary. Kay S, Bramley, Guildford, Surrey.

VEGETARIAN CLERICAL ASSISTANT required by the London Vegetarian Society. Shorthand/typing essential. Five-day week. Write with particulars to the Secretary, 53 Marloes Road, W.8.

PPU RELIGION COMMISSION

Pacifist Universalist Service
FRIENDS INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
32 Tavistock Square, Euston
3.30 p.m., Sunday, July 12
Discourse, Leonard Tomkinson
"WERE THE TAOISTS MYSTICS?"

THE QUAKER APPROACH TO CONTEMPORARY AFFAIRS

Avon-at-Winnepesaukee

Winnepesaukee, N.H., August 1-8

7th Annual Avon Institute

sponsored by the

AMERICAN FRIENDS
SERVICE COMMITTEE

(Cambridge and N.Y.C. offices)

In the age of the hydrogen bomb, despair and indifference will not provide solutions. Only an active concern can change the course of history. If you have been wondering "What can I do?" you will find the Avon Institute of real help. Open to everyone who is concerned. The important issues of the day: nuclear armaments, education, race relations, political action, religion, world peace, will be discussed in round table groups and open meetings. Leaders include: Henry Cadbury, Professor Emeritus, Harvard University, Chairman, AFSC; Stephen G. Cary (Dean), Director, American Section, AFSC, Editor, "Speak Truth to Power"; Amiya Chakravarty, Professor of Religion, Boston University, former associate of Tagore and Gandhi; Roy McCorkel, former CARE Director in India and Central Europe; Michael McMullan, Senior Assistant Secretary, Ghana Ministry of Finance; Victor Paschke, Columbia University, founder, Society for Social Responsibility in Science; Ira De A. Reid, Chairman, Sociology Department, Haverford College, former Research Director, National Urban League; Allyn and Adele Rickett, imprisoned in Communist China, 1951-55; John Swomley Jr., Co-Secretary, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Director, National Council Against Conscription; Hilda von Klenze, British Peace Pledge Union, Editor, Non-Violence Bulletin.

On the shores of beautiful Lake Winnepesaukee, in the Ossipee Mountains—restful wilderness setting with every recreational facility. Programme for tots to teenagers. COST: \$45.00 for a full week, for everything. Special rates for students, children, families.

Write for attractive folder and registration blank. AVON, AFSC, P.O. Box 247, Cambridge 38, Mass., USA.

ACCOMMODATION

HOMELY ACCOMMODATION and jolly good food for visitors and permanent guests. CANONBURY 1340. Telke Shayler, 27 Hamilton Pk., N.5.

DIARY

1. Send notices to arrive first post Monday.
2. Include Date, TOWN, Time, Place (hall, street), nature of event; speakers, organisers (and secretary's address).

JULY

Friday, 10: TUNBRIDGE WELLS. 7.15 p.m. Harrington's Cafe, Five Ways. Mtg. April Carter. PPU. Saturday, 11: LONDON, E.4. 2 p.m. Ridgway Pk. CND display counter at Chingford Day. Saturday, 11: WYTHENSHAW. 3 p.m. Friends Mtg. Ho., Wythenshawe Rd. N.W. Area Mtg. PPU. Saturday, 11: to Sunday, 12: GUILDFORD. Disc. WJE Treetops Hol. Camp. "After Aldermaston." Don Arnott, Ted Bedford, John Horner, Benn Levy, Michael Scott, K. Zilliacus, MP, London Region CND. Monday, 13: BIRMINGHAM. 8 p.m. 221 Vicarage Rd., Kings Heath. Mtg. PPU. Tuesday, 14: LONDON, N.W.1. 8 p.m. Rudolf Steiner Hall, Park Rd. Public Debate. Benn Levy, D. K. Butt, PhD, Ben Hoobner, P. N. T. Sheldon-Williams, Sherman O. R. MacGregor, DSC. CND. ROMFORD: 7.45 p.m. Friends Mtg. Ho., Victoria Rd. "Pacifism & Current Affairs." Allen Skinner. PPU. Wednesday, 15: LONDON, W.8. 10.30 & 1.15 p.m. Town Hall, High St. COs Tribunal. Public adm. CHCO. Thursday, 16: LONDON, N.13. 8 p.m. 33 Devonshire Rd. Group Mtg. PPU. Saturday, 18: LONDON, S.W.19. 3-6 p.m. 63 Poplar Rd. Gdn. Party. PPU.
1. Send notices to arrive eight days before publication.

Methodist President

THE Rev. Dr. Eric Baker, who commented in Peace News last week on the British Council of Churches' publication, "Christians and Atomic War," this week became President of the Methodist Conference. He is a Vice-President of the Methodist Peace Fellowship. Last week he was wrongly described in PN as "President-Elect of the Methodist Peace Conference," for which we apologise.

Mr. Ronald Bell, MP, asked the Ministry of Supply on June 15 to help the employment position at the Rotax factory in Beaconsfield "by the placing of defence orders."

In a nuclear attack on the USA some 49,000,000 Americans would be killed, nearly half of them instantly, said a witness on June 25 to a special sub-committee of the Congress joint committee on atomic energy.

A Catholic Nuclear Disarmament group is being formed. Information may be had from Edward Linden, 4 Milton Ave., Highgate, London, N.6.

THE TWAIN DO MEET

FOR the first fortnight in July, six members of the Soviet Peace Committee have been discussing the problems which divide East and West with representatives of British Peace organisations, including the PPU.

That represents one part of peacemaking. Pacifists believe that the renunciation of all wars and all weapons is the first step. The adoption of that makes possible a change in the basis of policy and of our relationships with one another. Negotiations cannot succeed against a background of armaments and threats of war. Friendships cannot be built on the basis of suspicion and fear.

We believe such meetings can make a valuable contribution and hope that the PPU share will make for a clear understanding of the meaning of pacifism. If you would like to have a share you can do so by sending a special gift to the Peace Pledge Union HQ Fund.

STUART MORRIS,
General Secretary.

We aim to raise £1,250 in 1959.

We have so far received £441.

Have you helped yet?

Donations to the Peace Pledge Union, which are used for the work of the PPU, should be sent marked "Headquarters Fund," to the PPU Treasurer at Dick Sheppard House, Endsleigh St., London, W.C.1.



BUILD YOUR FUTURE

Wisely • Safely

Let Your Money Earn

4% FREE OF
INCOME TAX

Interest accrues from date of investment

"Guide for Investors" sent on request

ST. PANCRAS
BUILDING SOCIETY

For Social Saving

Total assets exceed £2,250,000

200, Finchley Road, London, N.W.3



1202 July 10, 1959 6d. US Air Express Edition 10 cents

The power of the spirit

By Sybil Morrison

And when He had made a scourge of small cords, He drove them all out of the Temple, and the sheep and the oxen; and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables.—St. John II, 15.

THIS is the favourite example used by Christian non-pacifists in their arguments for a "just war"; they are always eager to point out that Jesus said there would be "wars and rumours of wars," and that, in fact, He Himself used violence in the Temple.

The prophecy about wars has proved to be only too bitterly correct, but the incident in the Temple, of course, has nothing to do with war, since a whip, for whatever purpose it was used, is not a lethal weapon, and could not have been used as one.

Those who quote this incident as a vindication of the use of violence rarely picture the scene as it must have been in those days, and certainly fail to appreciate its true lesson.

Here, in the interior of the church, surrounded by the symbols of worship of God, are the money changers sitting at their tables engaged in their usury; here also are those whose business it is to sell "oxen, sheep and doves"; here, in the sacred precincts, the business of an open market is being carried on, with the salesmen and usurers plying their trades, and buyers and borrowers crowding round the cattle and the tables.

It is into this milling crowd that one Man with one whip of "small cords" suddenly appears. "Take these things hence," he cries as he overturns the tables, scattering the money, and drives before him the cattle and their owners, "make not my Father's house an house of merchandise."

It is not for one moment to be believed that these tough, strong men fled before one small whip; it is clear that one man, wielding a whip in one hand, and with the other upsetting the money changers' tables, could not possibly by his own solitary weight, have driven out the crowds thronging the Temple.

These men fled before the strength and power of an overwhelming moral force; they were impelled to disperse, not by a whip, but by their own conscience and the power of one Man's righteous indignation.

This is the real lesson of the overthrow of those using the Temple for wrong purposes, and far from being an argument for the use of war under certain circumstances, it is the opposite.

When Jesus prophesied wars He, at the same time, urged upon His disciples the necessity for preaching the new gospel of love to all nations; when he drove the wrongdoers from the Temple by the strength of the spirit and not by the sword, He showed how much greater was that power than the other. When this doctrine is accepted by the world wars will cease.

THE NATURE CURE CLINIC
Limited (non-profit-making)
Vegetarian and Anti-Vivisection
Advice and treatment (without vaccines or sup. resive drugs) by fully qualified staff for people of low income
Vegetarian Food-Reform Cafe open Mon-Fri 12 to 4.45pm
Send for leaflets Donations welcome
Secretary, 13 Oldbury Place, London, W.1.
Welbeck 2787

Published by Peace News Ltd., 3 Blackstock Rd., London, N.4, and printed in Gt. Britain by Summit Press Ltd., 22 Heath Gro., S.E.20.

WOMAN TAX REFUSER ARRESTED IN U.S.

THE first woman in modern times to be apprehended by the United States Government for opposition to war and war preparations was arrested early on June 16 at her home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Juanita Nelson, a pacifist tax refuser, was carried by US marshals and Philadelphia policemen to the local Court-house when she told them that she could not conscientiously co-operate with her arrest.

Mrs. Nelson and her husband, Wallace, have openly refused for the last 10 years to pay their income taxes and to submit tax returns because of the high percentage of federal income which goes for war purposes.

Wallace and Juanita Nelson lived in Cincinnati for over six years and are close friends of the Rev. Maurice McCrackin, Presbyterian minister of that city who recently finished serving a six-month prison sentence for refusing to pay his income taxes.

The Nelsons are members of Peacemakers, the American pacifist group, which advocates refusal of income tax, conscription and war work and non-co-operation with civil defence drills. The group stands for widespread economic sharing and non-violent resistance to invasion and suppression of freedom.

On April 15 Wallace and Juanita Nelson were among 73 non-tax-payers across America who issued a statement explaining their stand.

The Peacemakers' statement declared that "war-making has come to be the major activity of the Federal Government."

Military expenditure took four-fifths of each tax dollar, the Peacemakers emphasised. They therefore asserted with Henry David Thoreau: "What I have to do is to see that I do not lend myself to the wrong which I condemn."

All the tax-refusers published their names and addresses under the statement.

Police tear down African homes

From Basil Delaine

Johannesburg.

WITH revolvers and machine guns bristling, South African policemen held an African family and sympathisers at bay while a demolition squad tore down two modern houses in the all-African township of Sophiatown, Johannesburg.

The houses—owned by an African businessman—were torn down while an interdict was being rushed through the Johannesburg Supreme Court to stop the Resettlement Board from doing further damage to the properties.

The demolition is part of a Government plan to clear an African residential area to make way for houses for whites.

When the owner of the houses—Mr. Isaac Sithole—walked towards an official of the Resettlement Board to ask him a question, the official unholstered his revolver and said: "If you come any nearer I'll fire."

Police threatened to fire on a group of sympathisers if they did not disperse.

It was not until Mr. and Mrs. Sithole returned with their children to their home after attending hospital for typhoid injections, that they knew of the demolition.

They found their houses devastated, their furniture piled up in the road and £45-worth of camera equipment missing.

For Comfort and Individual Attention

GUEST HOUSE PAX

Alfred and Malie Roth

17 Melville Road, Hove 2, Sussex

Near Station and Seaford. H & C in all rooms. Central Heating. Vegetarians and diets catered for. Reduced terms for readers of "PN". Discount for "PN". Book Early Enquiries Invited Tel. Hove 70945

MOVING DAY . . .

Next Thursday and Friday, July 16 and 17, Peace News offices, Housemans Bookshop and Endsleigh Cards will move to our new premises at 5 Caledonian Road, Kings Cross, London, N.1. Our new telephone number will be TERminus 8248.

As far as possible, all office activities will continue without a break. Readers can help us next week by refraining from telephoning and writing except on urgent matters. We hope to be functioning normally in all departments from Monday, July 20.

Work on the Bookshop and the completion of other alterations will continue up to the beginning of September. The official opening will take place early in the autumn. Meantime visitors will be welcomed, but will find only improvised book and literature display arrangements in the Alexander Wood meeting room on the lower floor. All our normal supply services will be available and all orders will be welcome.

. . . AND THE PRINTING DISPUTE

During the printing stoppage Peace News expects to continue publication with Union consent. We shall, however, have to continue to publish a limited four-page issue and go to Press several days earlier than usual. Diary items must be received eight days before publication.

A vague peace demonstration

Peace News Reporter

TRAFALGAR SQUARE was very full for the recent British Peace Committee's "March for Life," which was joined in London by groups from all over Britain.

The marchers had come from Marble Arch on June 28 with a strange assortment of banners varying from direct action ("Black all Bases") to political nonsense ("Daily Worker supports all who fight for peace").

The March was organised principally to "ban the bomb" and "for a Summit Agreement."

In its June Bulletin the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament pointed out that the Campaign stood "four-square" for UNILATERAL disarmament, and urged that none of its symbols should be seen on the British Peace Committee's demonstration.

"A vague demonstration for peace," said the Campaign, "which goes no further than to press our Government to press other Governments to behave sensibly, without any demand that it should behave sensibly itself even if it is alone in doing so, may or may not be worth while."

"But if it came to be supposed that the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is so easily satisfied, the sharp cutting edge of

our Movement would very soon be blunted and we should eventually find it dissolving in a mixed sea of political manoeuvre and dangerously over-generalised aspirations to peace."

When organisers of the British Peace Committee met members of the CND Executive they "could not and did not attempt to pretend," said the Bulletin, "that they were in a position to accept the unambiguous policy of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament."

"So the question to be answered is: how far should we support a general 'peace' demonstration run by a body who—to put it in a nutshell—agrees with the policy of the main Parties on nuclear disarmament and opposes ours? The answer must surely be that we cannot officially endorse our opponents."

In Trafalgar Square no speaker attempted to make any distinction between the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and the British Peace Committee.

"Support everything that every organisation is doing for peace," said the Hon. Ivor Montagu.

A collection was taken for the March and money boxes also came round collecting for the Daily Worker.

Paul Robeson sang magnificently. See "Comment," page two.

After the call-up is over

From Our Special Correspondent.

SOON after the Navy, Army and Air Force Reserves Act 1954 was passed Fenner Brockway, MP, who is Chairman of the Central Board for Conscientious Objectors, obtained an undertaking from the Minister of Defence that administrative arrangements would be made for anyone called out under the Act who had developed a conscientious objection to go before a CO tribunal without first obtaining a "qualifying" three months' court-martial sentence.

At Question Time in the House of Commons on June 24 Fenner Brockway sought to obtain the same promise from the Government in relation to those liable to be called out in an emergency until June, 1964, under the Navy, Army and Air Force Reserves Act, 1959. In reply the Minister of Labour, Mr. Iain Macleod, said:

"There is no present intention of altering the existing arrangements for dealing with reservists who have completed their National Service liabilities and who claim a conscientious objection."

and promised to confirm the detailed arrangements.

Subject to any doubts induced by the words "no present intention," the position of these reservists* who have developed a conscientious objection since leaving the Forces would seem to be safeguarded as far as it can be by an administrative arrangement without statutory backing.

In a second Question, Fenner Brockway asked in effect what arrangements

were to be made to make the equivalent of the civilian Advisory CO Tribunal available after 1960 when the Tribunals under the National Service Acts will no longer be sitting regularly. This Tribunal would deal with applications from those serving in the Forces either as Regulars or as National Service men†.

All the Minister would say in reply was that the matter was under consideration and he would write to Fenner Brockway in due course. Even when it was pointed out that he had had a letter of inquiry some weeks since, Mr. Macleod said that they were aware of the time limit of the proposed end of the call-up, but the matter had to be discussed with other Departments before a reply could be given.

*This does not apply to National Service Reservists, who [along with those in the Forces either as Regulars or National Service men] are able to come before an Advisory Tribunal only after having been sentenced to three months' or more for an offence committed in Great Britain on grounds of conscience.

AFRICA! AFRICA!

Trafalgar Square, Sunday, July 19 at 3 p.m.

Come and hear: Julius Nyerere (Tanganyika); Kanyama Chiume (Nyasaland); Joshua Nkomo (S. Rhodesia); T. Makiwane (S. Africa); Miss Manuela Sykes; Jo Grimond, MP; Fenner Brockway, MP; James Callaghan, MP; John Stonehouse, MP; Percy Belcher (Tobacco Workers' Union); Chairman: Bob Edwards, MP.

AFRICA CLAIMS FREEDOM WE MUST SUPPORT THAT CLAIM
BRITAIN NEEDS FRIENDSHIP WITH AFRICA

Committee of African Organisations, 200 Gower St., WCI
Movement for Colonial Freedom, 386 Gray's Inn Road, WCI

No. 120

Editorial
TERminus
St., Philae
class matt

AR

THE

\$50

missile

for tresp

The

and each

probatio

any de

installa

The pr

Action, t

ject again

Those

Muste, K

Young,

Don Fo

two was

The

the pr

determi

to obs

was in

regulat

The Re

of the A

tion, spok

possible

on the U

to Congre

He poi

of people

wrong, a

Railroad,

early Qua

The US

really be

action of

have been

to the pa

to take a

produced.

Further

site near

The Or